

# Hospital System Partnerships: Starting with the Community

Communities Joined in Action, April 2019



# **Speakers**

Janina Lord Morrison, MD, MPH
Division of Chronic Disease and Injury Prevention
Los Angeles County Department of Public Health

Camilla Comer-Carruthers, MPH
Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital

### Moderator

Clare Tanner, PhD

Data Across Sectors for Health
At the Michigan Public Health Institute



# Learnings

» Using data to tell the story of community health needs and assess effectiveness

» Implementing with a focus on data collection, sharing, and application

» Being part of a growing national learning community









The BUILD Health Challenge



Data Across Sectors for Health



The Public Health National Center for Innovations



New Jersey Health Initiatives



Population Health Innovation Lab



Community
Health Peer
Learning
Program



Connecting Communities and Care

### All In: Mission and Goals



Support the growth and sustainability of a movement acknowledging health as a product of social, economic, environmental, and behavioral forces.



Build an evidence base to advance the field of multi-sector data integration and sharing to improve community health.



Harness the power of peer learning and collaboration to extend our impact by accelerating sharing of insights, lessons learned, and resources.

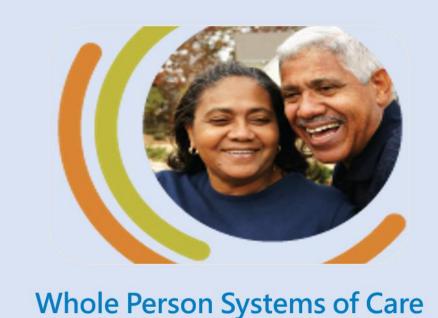


# What we talk about when we talk about multisector data





# Two Broad Aims for Data Sharing





Place-based System, Policy, and Environmental Change



# An Offer and an Ask

- » Offer: The DASH-NPHL Bibliography
  - » Legalbib.communitycommons.org

- » Ask: The National Inventory of Data-Sharing Collaborations for Health
  - » www.tinyURL.com/NationalInventory





2019 National Inventory of Data Sharing Collaborations for Health



# All In Learning Network

#### **Publications**



#### **Online Platform**



**Peer Site Visits** 



Webinars



**Newsletters** 



National & Regional Meetings and Workshops





# **All In Online Community**

### allin.healthdoers.org



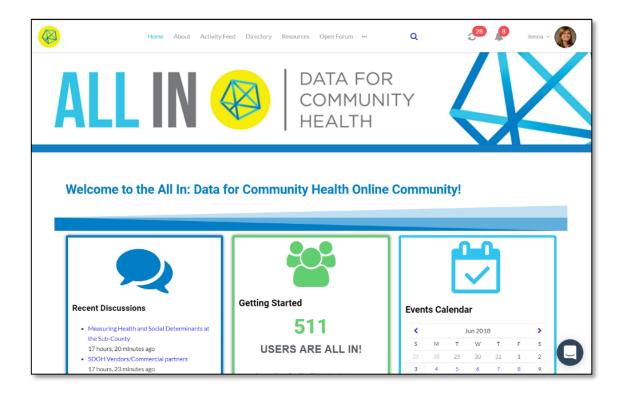






# Tips to get started:

- » Complete your individual member profile
- » Contact info@allindata.org to add a project profile or create your own
- » Attend an All In Office Hours session for an in-depth tour







# NEW BRUNSWICK HEALTHY HOUSING COLLABORATIVE

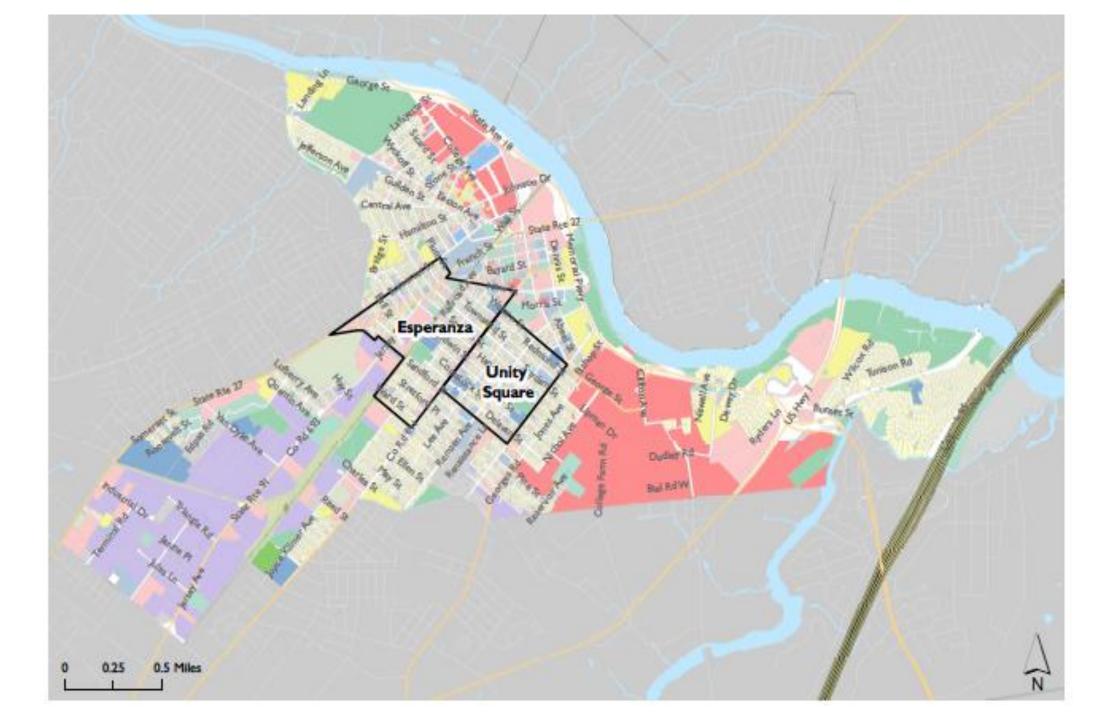


Improving Health Through Innovative Collaborations

Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital



Let's be healthy together.



# BUILD Health Challenge 2.0

#### Housing issues

Housing cost burden

Overcrowding

Substandard housing conditions

Housing instability

**Evictions** 

Displacement

Homelessness

#### Social factors

Financial instability

Poorer educational outcomes

Increased commute times

Neighborhood instability

Disruption of social networks and cultural supports

Difficulty attending school and work

#### Health outcomes

- ↑ Chronic stress
- → Heart disease
- → Money for necessities (food, transportation, medical care)
- ↑ In missed appointments due to housing issues
- ★ Respiratory infections (e.g. tuberculosis)
- ↑ Headaches, fever, skin disease, asthma
- → Hospitalization
- **↑** Trauma
- → Mental health
- → Child development

Morbidity & mortality

How Housing Affects Health

Image source: Alameda County Public Health Department, Improving Housing and Health for All in Alameda County: The Time Is Now

Spectrum of Prevention / Intervention

Influencing Policy and Legislation Changing Organizational **Practices** Fostering Coalitions and **Networks** Educating **Providers Promoting** Community Education Strengthening Individual Adapted from: Knowledge and Skills Spectrum of Prevention, Prevention Institute

#### Spectrum of Prevention / Intervention

Influencing Policy and Legislation Changing Organizational **Practices** Fostering Coalitions and Networks Educating **Providers** Promoting Community Education Strengthening Knowledge and Skills

# Objectives Develop strategies to change laws and policies to influence outcomes in health and safety. Adopt regulations and procedures to improve health and safety and create new standards for organizations. • Enga • Supp •

# Bring together groups and individuals for broader goals and greater impact

Inform providers who will transmit skills and knowledge to others and/or become champions or advocates for the cause.

Reach groups of people with information and resources to promote safety or to prevent unhealthy practices.

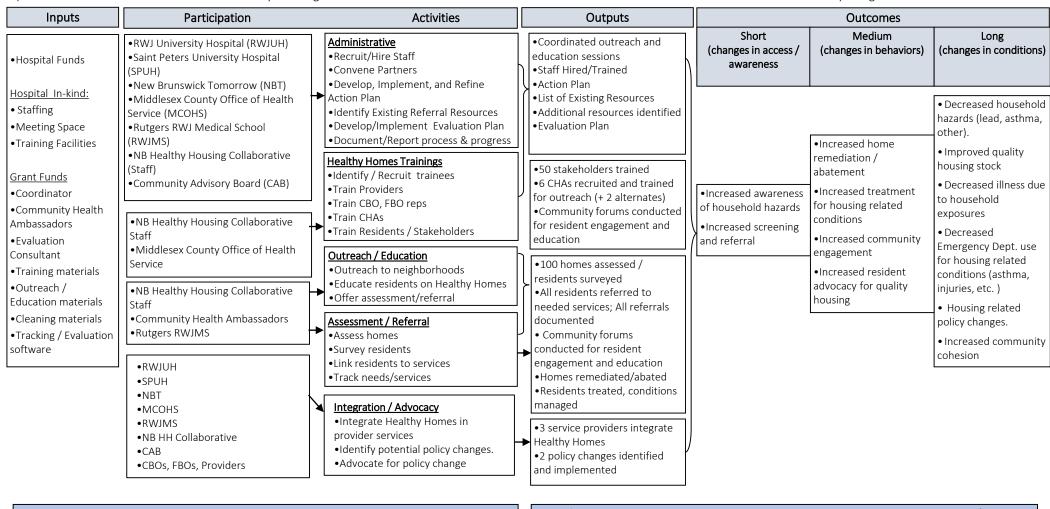
Enhance an individual's capacity to avoid unhealthy behaviors and environments.

#### **Strategies and Actions**

- Engage residents in advocacy activities.
- Support City healthy housing initiatives.
- Support system changes at neighborhood projects and CBOs.
- Support system changes within health systems.
- Engage residents within target communities.
- Identify areas of need and shared vision.
- Address barriers to care issues and healthy living.
- Educate landlords on healthy housing principles.
- Engage local health providers.
- Engage CBOs in healthy homes discussions.
- Recruit Community Health Ambassadors (CHAs).
- · Provide training and education.
- · Assess homes and individuals.
- Provide information on health and housing.
- Link residents to supportive services and resources.
- Support residents in healthy homes promotion.

#### Camilla Comer-Carruthers, MPH and Mariam Merced, M.A Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital, New Brunswick

**Situation:** Building on the collaborations and partnerships of the Healthier Middlesex's Community Health Improvement Plan and the Healthier New Brunswick Blueprint for Action, the partners will launch the New Brunswick Healthy Housing Collaborative to ensure that all New Brunswick residents live in safe homes that facilitate healthy living.



**Assumptions:** Healthy homes is a priority for residents; residents will be receptive to outreach and education; CBOs, FBOs have the desire/capacity to integrate Healthy Homes; residents trust Collaborative partners.

**External Factors:** Home owner resistance, immigration status of residents, competing priorities/ higher priority needs for residents, costs for remediation/hazard reduction, limited referral sources.

# BASIC TENANT & LANDLORD RESPONSIBILITIES

## **TENANT**

- Paying the full amount of rent on time.
- Preventing damage on the rental premises.
- Repairing damage caused by tenant or someone the tenant has allowed on the premise.
- Following the rules laid out in the rental agreement form.
- Not performing or conducting illegal activities on the property.
- Contacting the landlord as soon as possible when a serious problem arises involving repairs or services.

## LANDLORD

- Maintaining common areas such as the driveway.
- Making sure that the property is habitable (in other words pest-free and in good state of repair), complying with health, safety, housing and maintenance standards.
- Not intruding on the tenant's premises beyond what is necessary to fulfill landlord responsibilities.
- Providing 24 hours notice to tenant(s) when planning to enter the premises.
- Ensuring there is access to vital services like heat, water and electricity.

#### **PARTNERSHIPS FOR PROGRESS**

Core Partners









ommunity-Based Partnerships:



















# **Community Health Ambassadors**









Hospital Systems Partnerships: Starting with the Community

## Case Study: The Wellness Center at the Historic General Hospital

Communities Joined in Action April 26, 2019

Janina Lord Morrison, MD, MPH

Medical Director, The Wellness Center at the Historic General Hospital Director, Clinical and Preventive Services, Chronic Disease and Injury Prevention, Los Angeles County Dept of Public Health

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# **Goal/Objectives**

Goal: to describe the design and implementation of a Wellness Center model for community-clinical linkages at a large safety-net medical center, with focus on data-sharing

#### Objectives:

By the end of this session, you will be able to:

- 1. List three types of outcome data that can be shared through a collaborative effort to provide community-based services in collaboration with clinical care
- 2. Describe two challenges to data sharing between healthcare providers and community-based organizations working to provide holistic care to address the social determinants of health



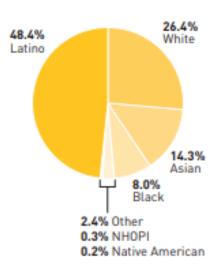
# Study Setting and Population



Los Angeles County population



Population of LA County's Major Racial and Ethnic Groups



Source: US Census Bureau ACS.

2015.

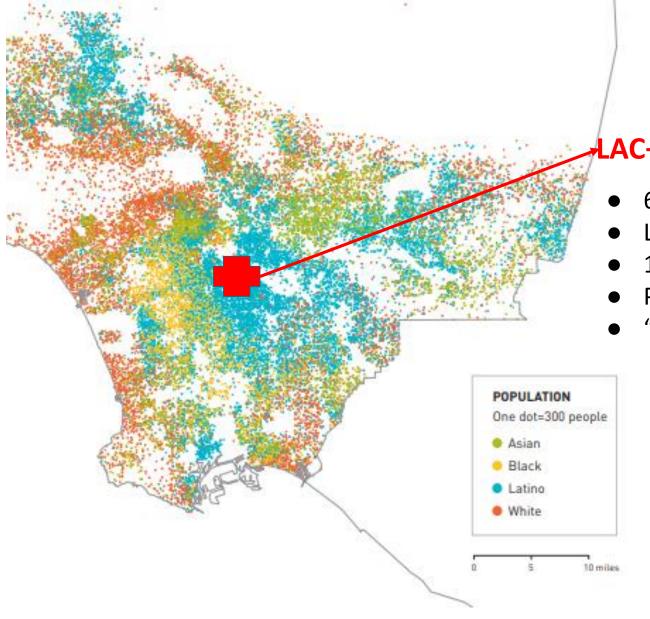


35% FOREIGN-BORN

The County Department of Health Services (DHS) sees nearly 500,000 patients each year at its hospitals and clinics, with 380,000 empaneled for comprehensive primary care services



# **Study Setting and Population**



**LAC+USC Med Ctr** 

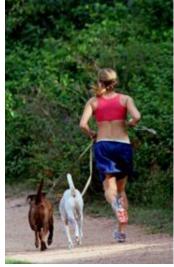
- 600 beds
- Level 1 Trauma
- 150,000 ED visits yearly
- Proximity to Skid Row
- "Historic" General Hospital















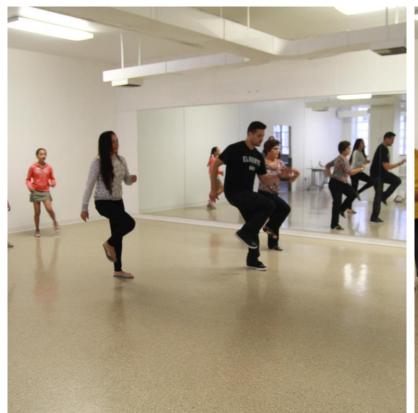




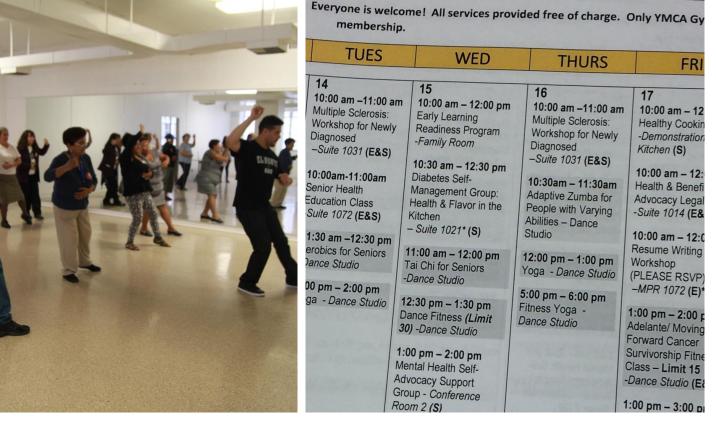


# A one-stop destination for health and wellness

- 40,000 square-feet of indoor space on the campus of LAC+USC medical center
- Classrooms, meeting rooms, indoor and outdoor event spaces
- A fully-equipped YMCA fitness center
- Outdoor fitness area, fitness walk, and playground
- Family room with childcare and programming for kids







# A dance/exercise studio







# A demonstration kitchen



- 23 community-based organizations with offices within TWC
- 7 hubs:
- Chronic Disease Management and Prevention
- Integrative Health, Pain Management and Mobility
- Healthcare Enrollment and Legal Advocacy
- Trauma-informed Care and Mental Health
- Housing and Food Insecurity
- Youth development
- Community organizing and policy advocacy

#### But providers do not have to remember all of this...

# The Wellness Center is staffed by a team of *Wellness*Navigators



#### Their responsibilities include....

- Intakes
- Referrals and navigation of resources
- Outreach/Satellite Desks
- Evidence-Based Programs
- So much more...



Each client creates their own tailored bundle of services appropriate to their needs, including....

#### Evidence-Based Programs

Mental health counseling for mild-moderate mental illness, Chronic Disease self-management, Diabetes prevention, Chronic Pain self-management, Exercise for arthritis, Tobacco cessation, Fall prevention

#### 2. Supplemental one-on-one services

Healthcare enrollment, Legal advocacy, Immigration advocacy, Acupuncture, YMCA membership, Dietician, Produce Distribution

#### 3. Supplemental group services

Exercise classes, yoga classes, cooking classes, support groups, health education classes, youth development programs

## **Data Collection and Evaluation**



#### **Electronic Medical Record**

- referral flyer
- diagnosis
- utilization

#### TWC intake

- demographics
- screening
- referrals



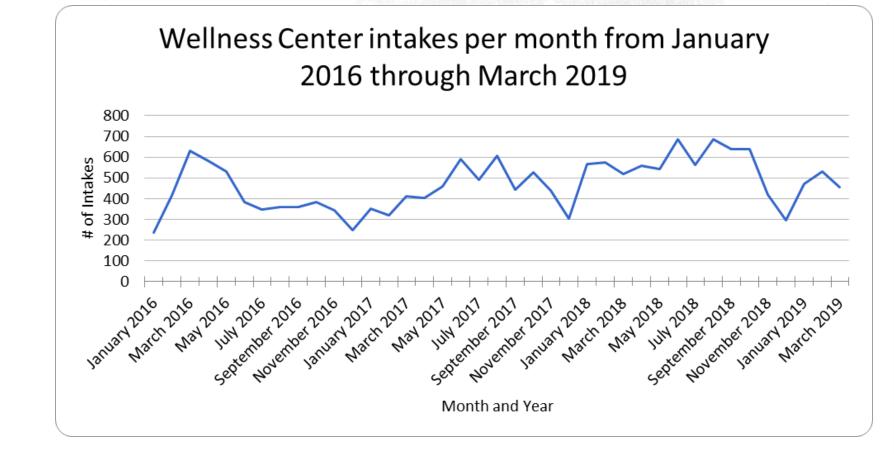
CBO utilization and follow-up



# Results

The Wellness Center opened in April, 2014

By January 2016, we were offering a fairly consistent menu of services to a steady stream of clients



# Demographics

	FY2017-2018	FY2018-2019 (to date)
Characteristics of Clients	(n=6255)	(n=4702)
Average age	44 years	45 years
% female	54%	47%
% Spanish speaking	58%	50%
% Latino	77%	68%
% living within 5 mile radius	56%	54%
% Diabetes	15%	14%
% with at least 1 hospitalization	13%	13%
% with at least 1 ED visit	47%	56%



- Where do the clients come from?
- 62% referred from the adjacent medical center:
  - 42% from the ED,
  - 20% from other providers;
- 17% report their PCP is at the medical center
- The rest are referred through friends/family or other community organizations

# Results: A monthly snapshot

#### What services do our clients receive?

- 493 receive healthcare enrollment assistance
- 58 receive legal services
- 300 in therapy
- 133 receive advocacy for mental health services or domestic violence/sexual assault
- 4845 exercising, 1000 in cooking classes
- 20 in evidence-based programs for chronic disease management
- 240 receive free produce
- 86 receive assistance with food stamp enrollment
- 80 acupuncture sessions

# Discussion

#### Limitations/Obstacles

- 1. Challenges in linking various data systems
- 2. Additional challenges sharing data for privacy-sensitive services
- 3. Difficult to capture the variety of services offered
- 4. Different audiences want different outcomes

# Discussion

#### Next steps

- 1. TWC data can be linked to medical record data from the LA County EHR to track health outcomes and utilization before and after TWC intervention
- 2. First budget proposals under review by Los Angeles County to provide sustainable funding for navigation services by funding Navigator positions
- 3. New grant-funded initiatives to expand trauma-informed services for mental health (DMH), homelessness (Whole Person Care), chronic disease management and prevention (CDC), and immigration advocacy (RWJF)

# Acknowledgements

• The Wellness Center is a project of The LAC+USC Medical Center Foundation, an independent 501(c)(3) non-profit organization.

#### Thanks to...

- The Wellness Navigator team!
- The executive and administrative staff of The Wellness Center/LAC+USC Medical Center Foundation
- All our community partners
- Our clients!

# **Questions/Discussion**

